

The Arizona Silver Belt.

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NUMBER 51

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

T. Shields Collins.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office at residence, two doors south of post office, Globe. Office hours—12 a. m. to 7 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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DISTANCE, TEMPERATURE, ALTITUDE, ETC.

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San Carlos..... 25 miles
P. Tucson..... 62 miles
Wilcox..... 123 miles
Casa Grande..... 88 miles
Amst..... 88 miles
Tomb..... 51 miles
Rye..... 77 miles
Payson..... 89 miles
Flag..... 109 miles
Safford..... 119 miles
Florence..... 26 miles
Elevation above sea level at Globe..... 3000 feet
Latitude..... 32 deg. 16 min
Longitude..... 110 deg. 45 min
Highest maximum temperature..... 110 deg
Lowest maximum temperature..... 65 deg
Mean temperature..... 65 deg
Prevailing direction of wind..... Southwest
An observation extending over several years discloses the remarkable fact that there has not been a day without more or less sunshine.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Territorial.
Governor—B. J. Franklin, Phoenix.
Treasurer—P. J. Cole, Phoenix.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—F. J. Netherton, Phoenix.
Auditor—C. P. Leitch.
Supreme Court—A. C. Baker, Chief Justice, Phoenix; Owen T. Rouse, Associate Justice, Tucson; J. D. Bethune, Associate Justice, Tucson.
U. S. District Attorney—E. E. Millwood, Tucson.
U. S. Marshal—W. K. Meade.
Surveyor General—L. H. Manning, Tucson.
Delegate to Congress—Nathan O. Murphy, Prescott.
Judge of First Judicial District—J. D. Bethune.
Judge of Second Judicial District—Owen T. Rouse.
Judge of Third Judicial District—A. C. Baker.
Judge of the Fourth Judicial District—J. J. Hawkins, Prescott.

Gila County.
Judge of District Court—Owen T. Rouse.
Judge of District Court—O. N. Crowell.
Judge of Probate—Mills Van Wagenen.
Sheriff—D. R. Williamson.
Under Sheriff—J. T. McKinney.
District Attorney—J. S. Sniffen.
Recorder—G. M. Allison.
Superior—F. W. Westmeyer, B. F. Pascoe, D. Devore.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors—G. M. Allison.
County Treasurer—H. C. Hitchcock.

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Mails to and from the East and West six times a week (Sunday excepted), via the Fort Thomas and Globe route.
Mail arrives at 6:30 p. m.; departs at 7:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8:00 p. m.
Register business closes at 6:30 p. m.
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Knights of Pythias.
PINAL MOUNTAIN LODGE NO. 11.
Regular meetings first and third Tuesdays of every month, at Masonic Hall. All brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
MODERATO BORQUEZ, JR., C. C.
CHAS. W. SLACK, K. of R. and S.

A. O. U. W.
Globe Lodge No. 15—Meets on the first and third Friday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. in Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
CHAS. T. MARTIN, M. W.
G. M. ALLISON, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.
RESCUE LODGE, NO. 12—MEETS each Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m. in Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
HARRISON JEWELL, N. G.
MODERATO BORQUEZ, JR., Sec'y

GILA ENCAMPMENT NO. 3.
Meets on the second and fourth Fridays in each month, in Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers in good standing cordially invited to attend.
WM. ZIMMERMAN, C. P.
H. C. HITCHCOCK, Scribe.

Masonic.
Regular meetings of White Mountain Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M., for the year 1897:
January 21, February 18, March 25, April 22, May 20, June 17, July 15, August 12, September 16, October 14, November 11, December 9.
MILLS VAN WAGENEN, Secy.

Woodmen of the World.
PINE CAMP, NO. 12—Meets on the second and fourth Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers in good standing are cordially invited.
PETER T. ROBERTSON, C. C.
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Wagon and Carriage Builder.
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Horseshoeing a Specialty.
Prices the lowest and all work guaranteed.
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GLOBE, ARIZONA.
Blacksmith and Wagonmaker.
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Good Work. Fair Charges.

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GLOBE, ARIZ.
Special Attention Given Repair Work for Freighters.

BLACKSMITHS, HORSESHOERS, WAGONMAKERS.
GOOD WORK, LOW PRICES, PROMPT ATTENTION.
Estimates Cheerfully Given.
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ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

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The old and popular resort. Established in 1876.
Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
A billiard table for the entertainment of guests. Also a cozy club room. Broad St., opposite The Silver Belt office.

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The Quality of Our
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS
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GLOBE, ARIZONA.
"ONE OF THE FINEST"
Saloons in the City. Large and handsomely furnished. The best quality of
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OPPOSITE E. F. KILLGORE CO.
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A RESORT FOR GENTLEMEN.
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Orders left at the Pascoe Stables will receive prompt attention.

ARIZONA.

Snap Shots from All Over the Territory.
The Jerome postoffice has been raised to third class, the salary to be \$1300.
About 100 Japanese are now employed on the canagie farm near Tempe.
Judge D. H. Pinney, formerly associate justice of Arizona, is visiting Phoenix.
Another candidate for governor has been named in the person of C. C. Bean, a former delegate to congress from Arizona.
A section of land, near Phoenix, belonging to the Churchill estate was sold recently for \$30,000. The purchasers are Jesse H. Smith and W. J. Ranney, both eastern men.
J. L. T. Waters, who several years ago had a mail contract at Globe, while working on a hay press at Duncan, got one of his feet caught in the press and so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.
And now it is said the legislature "sat on" the newspapers because the legislators are Democrats and cannot read. It is a reasonable explanation, although the politics of members may not have had much to do with it.
Governor Franklin has appointed Dr. D. M. Purman a member of the territorial board of medical examiners, created by the late legislature. Dr. Purman represents the regular school. It is said Dr. C. D. Belden, homeopath, will be appointed on the board.
On the heels of the adjournment of the legislature a Phoenix divine preached a sermon on "What is Truth?" Judging from what we read and hear from Phoenix, the political hub of Arizona, the parson's query must be somewhat of a poser in his neighborhood, just now.—Courier.

The 15th was one of the liveliest pay days that Jerome has experienced for some months. Everybody had money to burn and spent it freely. A large portion of the money was lost on the prize fight. The usual horde of outsiders carried away considerable of the hard earned coin.—Mining News.

The supreme court of the territory made a clean sweep of its calendar and adjourned sine die. This is the first time for many years since the supreme court calendar has been entirely disposed of. The court will come in without a case left over by the present court, which speaks well for Arizona's judiciary.—Star.

It appears there is going to be a fight made against the legality of the new stock law. The Star, as well as others of the Arizona press, cautioned the legislature against the haste which was made to rush this bill through, but no heed was taken. From the rumblings of discontent already heard from stockmen there is reason to believe that there will be business for the courts.—Arizona Star.

A fitting finale to the Nineteenth legislative session of Arizona, says the Phoenix correspondent of the Los Angeles Times, is the twenty-fourth hour of the sixtieth day, when the Governor refused to give the legislators the chance they requested to assume all responsibility for the reservoir tax-exemption measure. Then the lower house in its wrath arose and damned the Governor, and even this could not stand. The other house neutralized it by arising and calling the Governor blessed. And now the Governor gets in the last lick and says the fool-killer did not visit the Nineteenth legislature because he would have too big a job, which demonstrates how these Democrats love one another. As one member well said: The way we've been doing things here, once in fifty years is often enough for the legislature to meet. Thus endeth the Nineteenth.

California's Legislature No Better Than Ours.
It is perhaps as well, from a practical point of view, that the California legislature of 1897 was so engrossed in investigations that it was unable to pass a large number of bills. The fewer laws enacted by a body of so low moral character the better. As a general proposition our legislatures pass too many laws. The American people are suffering from overlegislation. If two-thirds of the laws could be wiped from the statute books of the several states the loss would be a distinct gain to the people. The California legislature of 1897 was far below the average of intelligence and honesty. It is therefore safe to say that if it had passed more laws most of them would have been bad. Its sins of omission, in this sense, become virtues.—Los Angeles Times.

Not in a Hurry to Build to Globe.
According to the Boston Globe, of March 7, Huntington is in no hurry to extend his aid to the completion of the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern railroad. The Globe says: Pres. C. P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific says in New York to a representative of Boston News Bureau: "There is much to be done before the railroad to the Old Dominion mine can be built. I have built many miles of railroads and have usually found out that it takes more money to build a road than was first estimated. In one instance 50 miles of road cost more than the preceding 500 miles. Mr. Garland, I believe, has raised considerable money, but the road cannot be built until some important traffic questions are settled. "I believe the market for copper is still on the increase and that the price will go higher. This road to Globe will be built some time, but just when I cannot say."

ARIZONA BONANZAS.
In Most Instances their Discovery was Accidental.
From the Prospector.
Most of the rich finds in Arizona are discovered by accident. Speaking of the discovery of the lost Frenchman in Yuma county by Eichenberger, a party of prospectors camped one night on the very ground where the strike was made. The members of the party console themselves by the observation that nobody but an infernal fool would think of looking for gold in such an unlikely locality. But it is in such localities that all the great strikes in Arizona have been made, and almost without exception they have been accidents. The late discovery, the Pearce mine, has been trapped over by prospectors since white men first came into the country, and La Fortuna lay on the old Sonora road traveled for years by thousands of men. The discoverer of La Fortuna was in the frenzy of delirium tremens, and he afterward admitted that if he had been in his right mind he wouldn't have been in that neighborhood looking for gold.

The Consolidated National Bank, of Tucson.
The report of the condition of the Consolidated National Bank published in to-day's Citizen, is not only flattering to the management of that institution but is a matter of congratulation to the business interests of Tucson. The rapid growth of the business of this bank, shows not only the hold it has upon the confidence of the public, but an improved business condition, as indicated in the large increase in its deposits; growing from \$121,000, as shown by its report, on October 16, and \$183,000 on December 17, to over \$228,000, as shown by to-day's statement, said to be the largest line of deposits held by any bank in Tucson within the past fifteen years.
While the deposit account has rapidly grown, the immediate cash resources of the bank have kept pace with it, the bank having, as shown by report, actual cash resources in its own vaults or with other banks amounting to over \$166,000, or over 73 per cent. of its total deposits, which is certainly a condition with which the depositors can find no fault.—Arizona Daily Citizen.

It seems probable, says an eastern exchange, that eventually the law must recognize the pathological character of criminality in a vast number of cases, and must treat it under the same principle that governs the treatment of chronic insanity; that the incurable criminal, like the confirmed lunatic, must be sequestered until he ceases to be a menace to society. In most instances this is during his life. The idea is not punishment in a spirit of vengeance, but the protection of society. Under the ideal system the abuse of the pardoning power that is so common will be abolished, the release of convicts being in the exclusive control of officials who have a complete and practical personal knowledge of their character and condition.
THAT SETTLED IT.—"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." Then we read in the good book that he rested on the seventh day. Then the Lord God made man "of the dust of the ground." And then He rested again. And then the Lord God "planted a garden eastward in Eden, and there He put the man whom He had formed." And then the Lord God rested again. And I hope it was a good long rest. For the next thing the Lord God made was woman. And I search the bible in vain for any word or sign that the Lord God—or man either—ever rested after that woman was made.—JOAQUIN MILLER.

MINING NOTES.

The United Verde Copper Company are building 100 ore cars at their foundry in Jerome.
The Fortuna mine, some 28 miles southeast of Yuma, continues to make monthly shipments of bullion in the neighborhood of \$100,000.
In a reported Washington interview Professor Penrose is quoted as saying that the Pearce mine in the last year had paid for itself three times over.
The new reverberatory building at the United Verde smelter is almost completed. The company will put the entire plant under roofing, says the News.
For the first two months this year, the United States production of copper shows a small increase, 868 tons, or 2.6 per cent. The exports continue large, showing a gain of 2,043 tons, or 12.4 per cent. for the two months.

From present appearances the coming summer will witness a greater Alaska boom from Sound cities than that of last year, says a northern exchange. The influx of people will certainly be greater and of a much better class. It has become known what is needed to make mining a success in that country, and those who will go there this summer will be equipped with everything to make mining pay in Alaska.
With settlement of the Yaqui Indian trouble, now in course of adjustment, there will be a rush of prospectors into the Yaqui river country very like some of the old time mining rushes in the United States, says the Nogales Oasis. Hundreds of men are now awaiting the word to go in, and when the rush begins they will be joined by thousands. The region is described as equalling California in its palmist days in virgin mineral resources.
The Copper King Mining Company are employing a force of men on their property adjoining the Copper Queen. They are putting down a double compartment shaft and will timber it as they go down. The timbers have been ordered and are expected soon. The company intend sinking until ore is found, which will be in 60 or 90 days. Nearly one-half of our people have purchased stock and are eagerly watching the operations.—Oasis.

A. J. Shotwell is giving Arizona's great mineral wealth a great deal of advertising in Colorado, says the Republican. Mr. Shotwell has made a thorough examination of the territory and he is now one of the most enthusiastic friends of Arizona to be found. Last Saturday afternoon he read a paper on Arizona at a meeting of the Miners' Bureau in Denver, which was listened to by a large gathering of prominent mining men of Colorado. Mr. Shotwell says the wealth in all kinds of minerals of Arizona is simply marvelous, and he predicts a great future for this territory.
We learn from the Jerome Mining News that two men were badly burned with slag at the United Verde smelter recently. One of the men, a pot hauler, had run his pot under the spout and when it was filled some water got into it and caused an explosion. The molten mass flew all over the pot hauler as well as an outsider who was standing close by. The pot hauler's clothes were burned almost entirely from his body before a hose could be turned on him. The other man was probably lose an eye. Both are being treated at the hospital.

The gold strike in the Short Horn mountains, Yuma county, continues to excite interest, and there is an influx of prospectors to that section. No development to speak of has yet been done. There is a ten-foot hole on the Glenson, the original location, and the Yuma Sun says the ledge has widened to eleven feet and the ore is growing richer. Many new locations have been made. Scarcity of water is a great drawback. Stages are making regular trips from Tucson, on the Southern Pacific, and a line direct from Yuma is talked of.

The Yuma Sentinel and Sun are at variance in their opinions of the alleged gold strike within the corporate limits of Yuma. A reporter of the Sentinel claims to have tested a sample of the rock from the dump and failed to get a color. The Sun, on the other hand, says a mill test of three sacks of the ore gave a return of \$14.50 per ton, and that all the assays received are much higher than that. The Sun says further that quantities of the ore are being shipped to Los Angeles every day, for additional mill tests, as the owners are determined to know just how the rock varies as depth is attained.

The development of water powers for electric purposes promises to increase at a rapid rate, not only for local distribution but for the transmission of power to long distances. In view of the present enterprises which are now under way, and the better business conditions which must before long make its appearance, thus furnishing more ready capital for the improvement of undeveloped water powers, it is quite probable that before the close of the present century the transmission of electrical energy over distances exceeding 100 miles will be an accomplished fact.—Western Mining World.

The Congress mine, Yavapai county, is now opened up to a depth of 1750 feet, and cannot but impress a visitor as being a great property. A 1200-foot tunnel was completed a short time since which extends entirely through the mountain. The 40-stamp mill runs continuously, day and night. A portion of the ore is rich enough to bear shipment without crushing and concentrating. The roasting and cyanide process is very interesting. One hundred tons of tailings are worked every 24 hours. Tailings are handled automatically from the time they are shoveled into a hopper outside the building until they are dumped into the cyanide tanks, in their course passing through the electrical furnace, meanwhile being stirred by automatic machine shovels which stir up and pulverize the mass. It comes out of the furnace into an open space where it is permitted to cool before it is mechanically dropped into a bin from where it is carried by elevators to the cyanide tanks. The Journal-Miner adds: To say that it is a wonderful as well as an interesting piece of mechanism will be substantiated by every one who sees it, and no one should come away from Congress camp without asking permission to witness the operation of this furnace.

A Colorado cattleman who has been in the range business all his life says he never loses stock from blackleg. He uses a preventive composed of sulphur five pounds, salt 100 pounds, and a good sized chunk of lime, which is placed on the salt and allowed to slake, when all is stirred together and put out in the feed yards in boxes.

An explorer says that the Missouri's source is at the crest of the Rockies, 8000 feet above sea level, just within the boundary of Montana. The stream is two feet wide and two inches deep, its water coming from melted snow. The source is 4231 miles from the Gulf of Mexico and 2945 miles from its confluence with the Mississippi, making the river the longest unbroken current in the world.

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